FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Gregg A. Neis CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

January 28, 2020

Board of Trustees

Wakarusa Township, Douglas County, Kansas

I have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of Wakarusa Township, Douglas County, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on my audit. I conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Wakarusa Township, Douglas County, Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a regulatory basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Wakarusa Township, Douglas County, Kansas as of December 31, 2019, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In my opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the Wakarusa Township, Douglas County, Kansas as of December 31, 2019, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note 1.

Report on Regulatory Required Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however, are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting, as described in Note 1.

I also previously audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the Wakarusa Township, Douglas County, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 not presented herein), and issued my report thereon dated January 22, 2019, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basis financial statement. The 2018 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration web address http://admin.ks.gov/offices/chief-financial-officer/municipalservices .The 2018 actual columns (2018 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, for the year ended December 31, 2018 (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2018 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 basic financial statement. The 2018 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2018 basic financial statement or to the 2018 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the 2018 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement, as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2018, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Gregga. Neis CPA

Summary of Cash Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash

Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

| Funds Governmental Tyne Fiinds: | Beginning Unencumbered Balance | Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances | Cash Receipts | Expenditures | Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance | Add Outstanding Ending Encumbrances Unencumbered and Accounts Cash Balance Payable | Ending Cash Balance |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|--------------|--|--|------------------------|
| General Special Powenia Finds | \$ 428,578 | Ө | \$ 1,831,313 | \$ 1,494,263 | \$ 765,628 | | \$ 765,628 |
| Special Machinery Reserve | 129,576 | | 101,075 | 159,728 | 70,923 | | 70,923 |
| Special Fire Protection Reserve | r | | • | t | 31 | | ì |
| | \$ 558,154 | · | \$ 1,932,388 | \$ 1,653,991 | \$ 836,551 | | \$ 836,551 |

Composition of Cash

\$ 836,551 Total Cash Central Bank of Midwest, Lawrence, Kansas Checking accounts Savings accounts Less outstanding checks

25,720 831,150 20,319

The accomanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

Wakarusa Township, Douglas County, Kansas, (the Township) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected three- member Board of Trustees. The regulatory financial statement presents all funds over which the Board of Trustees exercises financial responsibility. Financial responsibility includes appointment of governing body members, designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Basis of Accounting

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis revenues and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The Township has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the Township to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

The basis of accounting described above results in a financial statement presentation which shows cash receipts (except as noted), cash disbursements, cash and unencumbered cash balances, and expenditures compared to budget. Balance sheets that would have shown noncash assets such as receivables, inventories, and prepaid expense, liabilities such as deferred revenue and matured principal and interest payable, and reservations of the fund balance are not presented. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, encumbrances are only recognized as a reservation of fund balance; encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Consequently, the expenditures as reported do not present the cost of goods and services received during the fiscal year in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Capital assets that account for the land, buildings and equipment owned by the Township are not presented in the financial statements. Also, long-term debt such as general obligation bonds, temporary notes and compensated absences are not presented in the financial statements. Inventories and prepaid expenses which benefit future periods are recorded as an expenditure during the year of purchase, as required by state statutes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Regulatory Basis Fund Types

In governmental accounting, a fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the Township:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - to account for all unrestricted resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Purpose Fund</u> - to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditure for specific purposes.

Deposits and Investments

Deposits

K.S. A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Township. The statute requires banks eligible to hold Township's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Township is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A.9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Township has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

Investments. K.S. A. 12-1675 limits the Township's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; US government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk State statutes place no limit on the amount the Township may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A.9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk- deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the federal reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

At December 31, 2019 the carrying amount of the Township's deposits, was \$ 836,551. The bank balance was \$856,870. The bank balance was held at one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and the remaining \$606,870 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging institution's agents in the Township's name.

Custodial credit risk- investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure the issuer or counterparty, the Township, will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), debt service funds, and enterprise funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding fiscal year on or before August 1st.
- 2. Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held, and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments for the current year.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison schedules are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which regulatory receipts are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the Township for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds, agency funds and the following special purpose funds:

Special Machinery Reserve Fund Special Fire Protection Reserve Fund

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirements are controlled by federal regulation, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

NOTE 2 - LONG TERM DEBT

The following schedule shows the changes in long-term debt and related maturities.

| Issue and Date | Interest Rate | Original Amount | Balance 1/1/2019 | Additions | Principal Payments | Balance 12/31/2019 | Interest Paid |
|--|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Capital Leases Fire Truck7/29/2013 | 2.26% | 330,532 \$ 330,532 | <u>99,909</u> \$ <u>99,909</u> | <u> </u> | 49,396 \$_49,396 | <u>50,513</u> \$_50,513 | <u>2,258</u> <u>\$ 2,258</u> |
| Maturity Schedule | | Pri | incipal Due | | Intere | est Due | |
| 2020 | | | <u>\$ 50,513</u> | | | <u>1,142</u> | |

NOTE 3- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Wakarusa Township participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing KPERS (611 South Kansas Avenue; Topeka, KS 66603-3803) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 3- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Contributions K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structure and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1 KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009 and KPERS 3 members were first employed on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate of 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member-employees' contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate with for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.39% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The Township employer contributions to KPERS for the year ending December 31, 2019, were \$30,117, equal to the statutory required contributions for the year.

Net Pension Liability: At December 31, 2019, the Township's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$ 234,505. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Township's contribution to KPERS relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup of KPERS. Since the KMMAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in these financial statements. The complete actuarial valuation report may be obtained from the web site of KPERS at the following link www.kpers.org.

NOTE 4 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The Township's policy regarding vacation leave allows employees to earn vacation time based upon length of service. Annual vacation time is payable upon termination of employment. Sick leave is earned by full time road department employees at 4 hours per pay period and at 6 hours per pay period by full time fire department employees. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 1320 hours. Upon termination of employment, 1/3 of accrued sick leave up to the maximum hours shall be payable to the employee if the employee has at least two years of service. At December 31, 2019, the Township has estimated the cost of accumulated sick pay or vacation time at \$ 23,500.

Operating transfers were as follows: Statutory From To Authority Amount General Fund Special Machinery Reserve K.S.A. 68-141g \$95,995

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 6- DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Subsequent events were evaluated through January 28, 2020 which is the date financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 7 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

Management was not aware of statutory violations.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance during the past fiscal year.

NOTE 8 - KDOT ROAD DAMAGE COMPENSATION

The Township entered into an agreement with the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT) on November 3, 2017 for compensation for road damages caused by a KDOT road construction project. The total amount of the compensation is \$461,891, is to be paid as the township incurs costs to repair the roads. The Township received \$238,800 during 2018 from KDOT on this agreement. No costs were incurred in 2019 on the agreement.

Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

| <u>Funds</u> | | ertified Budget | Qu | tment for alifying et Credits | Total Budget Compari | for | Ch | penditures argeable to urrent Year | F | 'ariance- avorable ifavorable) |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------------------|----|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|----|--|----|--------------------------------------|
| Governmental Type Funds: General | \$ 2 | ,112,951 | \$ | 62,840 | \$ 2,175, | 791 | \$ | 1,494,263 | \$ | 681,528 |

GENERAL, FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures — Actual and Sudgel
Regulatory Basis

For the year ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

(4,500) 45,222 (13,355) 47,44 47,875 12,494 99,585 11,867 283,447 . (53,566) (44,420) 4,117 (14,062) 8,330 7,36 6,179 162 2,457 2,457 166 9,845 62,840 (391) 696,577 254,005 Budget Variance-Over (Under) 1,753,427 (9.524)1,525 2,700 63,521 597 1,204 819 32,843 3,900 9,900 32,250 9,000 (359,524)390,000 45,000 100,000 20,000 53,250 53,250 283,447 51,654 (350,000)(95,995) 62,840 | \$ 1,831,313.00 | 344,778 111,355 14,400 11,650 34,815 45,074 40,256 52,125 7,506 41,383 337,050 9,855 3,436 69,700 759 1,286 1,051 35,300 35,300 9,845 53,566 48,320 5,783 32,641 2,504 (95.995)428,464 62,840 51,654 433,045 Current Year Total Actual 1,153 500,415 35,947 44,810 1,401 894 (702,036) (702,035) Road Dept 62,840 150,368 51,654 53,566 3,510 3,326 871 2,504 (407,145)(407,145)194,410 Fire Dept General Dept 111,355 14,400 11,650 1,056 (95,995) 45,074 1,542,226 (95,995) 428,464 1,446,231 14,400 12,539 11,395 46,238 41,365 25,621 16,825 890,631 2,909 4,922 33,968 1,662 (67,650) 280,910 3,688 69,911 1,298 34,236 205 238,800 3,320 25,340 332,467 105,516 49,410 51,654 348,550 1,992,081.00 Prior Year Actual S Expenditures and Other Uses Unencumbered Cash Balanco - Beginning Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrance Unencumbered Cash Balanco - Ending Receipts and Other Sources Over (Under) Repairs and Maintence
Building Repairs and Maintence
Road Materials
Supplies & Repairs
Capital Expense-Fire Station Building
Capital Expense Fire Station Building
Capital Expense Fire Equipment Lease
Capital Expense Fire Equipment Road Maintenance Reimbursement Reimbursement Flice Interest on Checking Total Cash Receipts Expenditures Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures Wages Payroll Taxes and Employee Benefits Special Highway/Gasoline Taxes Reimbursement Insurance Reimbursement KDOT Settlement Reimbursement Equipment Sale Other Financing Sources (Uses) Cash Receipts
Douglas County Treasurer
Ad Valorem Property Taxes
Delinquent Property Tax
Commercial Vehicle Officers Pay Hired Services & Bookkeeping Fire Fighters Fund Recreational Vehicle Taxes 16/20 Motor Vehicle Taxes Operating transfers out Total other financing Motor Vehicle Taxes Traming and Testing Miscellaneous Total expenditures sonuces (nses) Utilities & Phone Flood Control Office & Fees Insurance

See independent auditor's report on the required supplementary information

765,514

428,464 \$ 1,874,695 \$ (407,145) \$ (702,035)

SPECIAL MACHINERY RESERVE AND SPECIAL FIRE PROTECTION RESERVE

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual*
Regulatory Basis

For the year ended December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

| (Will Compared to total time and total total | Pr | ior Year Actual | Cur | rent Year Actual |
|---|--------|--|--------|----------------------------|
| Special Machinery Reserve | 3.5 | | | |
| Cash Receipts | | | | |
| Interest on savings | \$ | 362 | \$ | 280 |
| Reimbursement Fire Grant | | | \$ | 4,800 |
| Equipment sales | | 2,765 | | |
| Total Cash Receipts | | 3,127 | | 5,080 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Road Equipment | | 164,876 | | 15,930 |
| Fire Equipment | | 90,259 | | 46,346 |
| Capital Improvements Communications | | | | 97,452 |
| Total expenditures | | 255,135 | | 159,728 |
| Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures | | (252,008) | | (154,648) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Fire equipment lease puchase payments | | - | | 05.005 |
| Operating transfers in | 12 | 67,650 | | 95,995 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | 67,650 | | 95,995 |
| Receipts and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses | | (404 250) | | /E0 0E3) |
| | | (184,358) | | (58,653) |
| Unencumbered Cash Balance - Beginning | 1 | 313,934 | | 129,576 |
| Unencumbered Cash Balance - Ending | \$ | 129,576 | \$ | 70,923 |
| *This fund is not required to be budgeted. | | | | |
| Special Fire Protection Reserve | Pri | ior Year | A | ctual |
| Cash Receipts | | September 19 Septe | | - Parameter (Constitution) |
| Interest on savings | \$ | | \$ | - |
| Total Cash Receipts | | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Capital Improvements Fire Station | | allowanie in the second | | |
| Total expenditures | | | | |
| Descripto Over (Huden) Expenditures | | | | |
| Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | - | - |
| Operating transfers in | | | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | - | | | |
| Receipts and Other Sources Over (Under) | | | | |
| Expenditures and Other Uses | | | | |
| Unencumbered Cash Balance - Beginning | | - | | === |
| | | | | |
| Unencumbered Cash Balance - Ending | \$ | | \$ | |
| See independent auditor's report on the requi | rad ci | innlamentar | z info | rmotion |

See independent auditor's report on the required supplementary information.